

Govt. Will Build T. B. Hospitals For The Indians

Announcement by the department of Indian Affairs that the government planned in the near future to spend 12 million dollars to assist in rehabilitation of Indians was welcome news to the local Blackfoot Indians and others. Especially welcome was the item relating to the department's intention to open more hospitals for treatment of Indians, particularly the tuberculosis.

At its annual meeting in April the Alberta Tuberculosis Association passed a resolution as follows: "Resolved that this Association view with deep concern the steadily increasing tuberculosis mortality among the Indian population, and urges the Dominion Government to provide, as soon as possible, the adequate facilities for earlier diagnosis and treatment of the sick with particular reference to tuberculosis."

Late in May the government called in tuberculosis doctors from all parts of Canada, and formed an Advisory Committee for Control and Prevention of Tuberculosis among Indians. It was agreed that primary requirements were increased facilities for treatment of tuberculosis Indians. X-ray surveys to discover active cases and (increased action for a general improvement in the economic and social life of Indians.

It was noted that the tuberculosis death rate among Indians in 1943 was 69.2 per 100,000, as compared to 46.3 for other races in the population. It was emphasized that whereas the white death rate has declined 30 per cent in 15 years, there has been very little change in the Indian death rate. Alberta, with almost the lowest death rate for the white population, 10.7 has almost the highest Indian death rate 5.01 per 100,000 or 10 times that of the white race. It is clear, however, that a sustained tuberculosis program vigorously carried out, will prove effective. This is borne out by the experience of Saskatchewan, where such a program has been in effect for some years, and where Indian death rate has declined 1: 62.2: 1 per 100,000.

To The Interest Of Everyone Of Us

It is to the interest of each and every one of us to keep Canada strong and her credit high. Well balanced inflation always throws an economy of balance. Inflation is not necessarily caused by the government's issuing too much money; it can just as easily be caused by many individuals paying too much money for commodities. When commodities are scarce, those who have them are tempted to hold out for more than they are worth and to refuse to sell them to those who will not pay that much; and those who want them are tempted to pay it. Result, inflation. When all except a tiny "unlucky fringe" refuse to pay too much, and put their money in a Victory Bonds instead until supplies are normal, the result is a normal, healthy situation.

It is to the interest of each and everyone of us to help rehabilitate and establish our returning veterans. Until they settle down in health and in decent circumstances, as productive members of the community, our life of balance. No community has large numbers of unsettled ex-servicemen can look ahead and plan for the future on a sound basis. Without some looking ahead, a community is living from hand to mouth. That is not a balanced way to live. While an individual may get away with it, a community—composed of individuals largely dependent on each other—cannot. The government needs all the money we can spare to help pay the tremendous expense of doing for those who fought and won for us overseas the very least we owe them. We can lend the government that money by buying Victory Bonds.

It is to the interest of each and every one of us to help rehabilitate and establish the people of other nations who have been either in the direct path of the enemy or, at least, much nearer him than we. Until those people have been restored to a standard of living—not merely of bare existence on the brink of death

—they cannot have the mental or physical energy to produce enough goods to keep themselves from starving. Until they have achieved a positive wealth—in its true sense of welfare, or a sufficiency with something to spare—they cannot possibly become customers of ours. And in order to keep our economy flourishing at anything comparable to its wartime level we must have customers, new and numerous. When we refrain from buying things we can do without we leave those things available for those who need them desperately. When we use the money to buy Victory Bonds we help our government assist them to their feet.



The government has taken steps to carry the Parliamentary Assistant technique into the post war years, and has elected a number of members to give assistance to certain cabinet ministers. Army-Navy Minister Abbott has been given two assistants. One is Mr. W. C. MacDonald one of the members for Halifax who will give Mr. Abbott assistance in the Navy portfolio; the other is Lieut. Col. H. Lapointe, one of the former grand Canadian Liberal Ernest Lapointe who will give Mr. Abbott assistance in the Army portfolio.

Veterans Affairs Minister Macdonald has been given the assistance of Captain Walter Tucker, Liberal member for Northern Saskatchewan and who saw active service in World Wars I and II. Reconstruction Minister Howe has George McInnis, member for Ottawa West, as Parliamentary Assistant. Mr. McInnis is a young lawyer and well regarded by all members of the House of Commons. Finance Minister Iley has been given R. W. Mayhew of Victoria, a west coast industrialist and public servant of high caliber.

This technique of Parliamentary Assistants to the harassed Ministers is the very sound. Not only does it lift some of the executive burdens from the man who must carry heavy responsibilities, but it also enables them to devote more time to evolving and working out policies respecting their various departments.

War Costs When Finance Minister Iley opened the debate on the war expenditures and demobilization bill, to facilitate the spending of three billion three hundred sixty million dollars, he made many significant remarks. "He stressed that government overall expenditures will continue at a high level, since they would include what he called 'transfer payments.' There will be made up of war service gratuities, rehabilitation credits, family allowances and interest on the public debt.

Mr. Iley underlined the fact that these heavy government expenditures plus private expenditures and plus the money to pay for exports will be sufficient to maintain Canadian employment at satisfactory levels. The debate on this money bill may be long and should be revealing, but surely the accounts of all Canadian will be the same; please God it is the last time a Canadian Parliament has discussed war expenditures and demobilization.

Canada will have a two-year interim freeze drawn from all three services prior to setting up a permanent army, navy and air force. Men enlisting will be signed up until September 31, 1947 and are being recruited on a voluntary basis from men still serving in the forces.

In all ranks of the Canadian Army, university and college students are now eligible for immediate discharge to return to their scholastic studies provided the university has accepted their application.

So far, 9,096 wives and 5,244 children of Canadian servicemen have been brought to Canada. At the end of August there were 23,638 wives and 8,250 children still in the United Kingdom.

Members U.F.W.A. Hold Meeting

(By special correspondent)

The regular meeting of the ladies of the U.F.W.A. was held at the home of Mrs. Ray Cunningham on Thursday, October 4th with 19 members and three visitors present.

The meeting opened with song and a prayer. Minutes were read and our annual dance discussed and the committees were appointed. Mrs. A. Wilson already having purchased a woolen blanket which will be on display at the Red and White Show. Tickets for it are to be sold at 10 cents each or three for 25 cents. The lunch committee consists of Mrs. Quenell and Mrs. R. Burne who will pick their own helpers. Ticket committee, Mrs. D. Yule and Mrs. N. McMillan. Mrs. D. Yule and Mrs. N. McMillan will attend to the decorating of the hall and all members are requested to help in the work if possible.

Mr. Archie Blais was elected floor manager and will be assisted by Mr. J. A. McArthur. All members will leave their lunch free. Admission to the dance is 70 cents and ladies 25 cents.

Current Events were read and en-

joyed. Mrs. D. Yule gave the Monthly Bulletin and Mrs. B. Stotts read an article on Grosvenor of the Atlantic.

The T. B. Clinic is to be in Gleichchen the latter part of this month and all are welcome to attend. The Red Cross asked for a clothing drive for the destitute of European countries and we are all asked to give what we can spare and what they can wear. All clothing can be left at the Town Office with Mr. Physician. After a pleasant afternoon and a delicious lunch meeting adjourned to meet again on October 18th at the home of Mrs. G. Yule, Sr.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Sunday, October 14th.
Morning Prayer 11 a.m.
Rev. D. A. Ford, B.A., Incumbent.

Canada's department of agriculture has been undergoing a barrage from Canadian soldiers stationed in the Netherlands and has had to call in army reinforcements to cope with it. The situation became drastic when the department had to examine more than 1,000,000 tulip bulbs sent by thoughtful soldiers to friends and relatives in Canada. Every one had to be inspected for disease and insects. Now the army is helping, and the tulip front has been restored to relative quiet.

WORLD FOOD and the PRAIRIE FARMER

HORTICULTURE AND THE FARM GARDEN

By Dean R. D. Sinalar

(Note: This is the sixth of a series by this well known author, written expressly for the Weekly Press of the Prairie Provinces.)

In the process of making available more adequate diets for the world's population horticulture is going to have an opportunity to play an important part. Fruits and vegetables are classified as "protective foods." They constitute a valuable source of essential vitamins and minerals.

It is not likely that the Prairie provinces will ever become self-sufficient in the matter of fruit supply. We will no doubt import the bulk of our fruits from areas which are better adapted to the production of this type of food material. At the same time horticulture has developed numbers of hardy early varieties of tree and small fruits which might well find place on

larger numbers of farms. Along with the establishment of shelter belts should go an effort to introduce some fruit trees of proven variety and set out a berry patch.

The diets of Canadian people, and prairie farm people in particular are lacking in vegetables, especially those of "leafy green" and "yellow" type. According to figures issued by a special committee of the Combined Food Board, the average daily consumption of vegetables in the United States is double that in Canada. Many factors may contribute to the low average consumption of vegetables in western farm homes—scarcity of labor for the garden, a short growing season, drought in certain seasons, and lack of proper protection for the garden during the summer and proper storage facilities for the winter.

Through some reorganization of the farm work, time will have to be found for care of the garden proper fencing will provide the necessary protection, and the construction of a good root (Continued on last page)

THE CHALLENGE OF AN EMPTY PLATE*

* BEEF - 140,000,000 lbs. still to be shipped.

The United Kingdom and Liberated Europe rely on Canada for 235,000,000 lbs. this year.

We supplied only 85,000,000 lbs. to August 31.

* PORK - 100,000,000 lbs. still to be shipped.

The United Kingdom and Liberated Europe rely on Canada for 450,000,000 lbs. this year.

We supplied only 350,000,000 lbs. to August 31.

* CANNED MEAT - 70,000,000 lbs. still to be shipped.

The United Kingdom and Liberated Europe rely on Canada for 114,000,000 lbs. this year.

We supplied only 44,000,000 lbs. to August 31.

In most liberated European countries, there is a desperate shortage of meat.

As a great food-producing nation, Canada must—and will—help to meet the emergency.

The job will not be finished at the year's end. Food scarcities in Europe will persist until the next harvest.

How soon can we bridge the gap?

Livestock marketings are normally at their heaviest in the last four months of the year.

If we are to help feed the hungry peoples of devastated Europe, this is the time to make our greatest effort.

This year, Europe is relying on Canada for a minimum of 789 million pounds of beef, pork and canned meat. Up to the end of August, only 479 million pounds had been sent.

To do our part, we must reduce our own consumption of meat and also assure that everyone in Canada gets a fair share.

That is why rationing is necessary.

MEAT RATIONING ADDS TO EVERYONE'S WORK

The producer who slaughters, the retailer who sells, the consumer who buys and eats—they all play a vital part.

AS A CONSUMER, HERE IS HOW YOU CAN CO-OPERATE

1. Try to plan your meat purchases before leaving home by determining what cuts you intend to buy and their approximate weights.
2. Make sure you have enough valid coupons and tokens to cover your prepacked purchases by referring to the Consumer Coupon Value Chart and the Coupon and Token Calculator. Copies may be obtained from your Local Ration Board or Ration Branch.
3. Know the dates your "RM" coupons become valid.
4. Do not buy more meat than you really need.
5. Avoid shopping at rush hours.
6. Be patient. Remember—your butcher may have inexperienced help.

HELP YOUR BUTCHER TO SERVE YOU WELL

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

THE LIBERATION OF HONG KONG and its formal restoration to Britain added another chapter to the colorful history of that important commercial centre and naval base in the Far East. Its fall in December, 1941, was one of a number of defeats suffered by Britain, the United States and other Allied nations, during the opening months of Japan's campaign to conquer the Pacific. The troops stationed at Hong Kong fought gallantly to defend it, and Canada's interest in its liberation and the release of prisoners of war captured there more than four years ago, was great. Two Canadians, Captain Wallace Creery of the Royal Canadian Navy and Brigadier O. M. Kay, Canadian military attaché at Chungking, represented the Dominion in the signing of the Japanese surrender document, and the Canadian troops, who were sent to Hong Kong, were greeted with enthusiasm as they landed in the harbour which fired 21-gun salutes to mark the end of Japanese rule.

History Showed Steady Progress

Hong Kong includes Hong Kong Island, situated at the mouth of the Canton River, and Kowloon, a peninsula, with the mainland opposite the island. The colony, which extends about five miles along the southern shore of the island. It is a Crown Colony, administered by a Governor, with Executive and Legislative Councils. The civilian population was given as 1,071,883, of whom 1,047,708 were Chinese. The colony acquired its present boundaries in 1841, in exchange for Canton, where business houses had been established earlier by the British East India Company. Hong Kong was then almost a barren island. The island was taken over by Britain until it was returned to Japan in 1941. The history was of steady progress. With the co-operation of the Chinese population, hospitals were established, and an educational facilities, including schools, a teachers' college, an evening institute, and the University of Hong Kong were set up.

A Centre Of World Trade

Situated on one of the finest harbours in the world, with a water area of seventeen square miles, Hong Kong has docks capable of holding the largest types of ships. It is known as a centre of world commerce for China and other countries in the Far East, and its excellent facilities have made it a centre for military and naval bases. In 1939 nearly fifteen and a half million tons of cargo were handled in the harbour, which was a port of call for all steamers operating across the Pacific. It also had direct communications with the Americas, Europe, Australia and South Africa, through the Pacific Ocean, the Panama and Suez Canals, and the shipping lanes of the Atlantic Ocean. Like many other cities, Hong Kong was severely hit during the war, Hong Kong is now re-establishing its peacetime institutions and resuming normal connections with the outside world.

If your nose ever fills up with stuffy transient congestion—next time put a little Va-tro-nol in each nostril. Quickly congestion is relieved, breathing is easier. Va-tro-nol works right where trouble is to relieve distress of head colds. Try it! Works fine! You'll like it!

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

**Highland Regiments Cannot Have
Kilt Utility Material Is Available**

The Scottish Command has pressed the issue of the availability of kilt utility material regiments, and the British War Office must the matter under active consideration, reports the *Scottish Daily Express*. The Hon. Mr. Douglas Home, Public Relations Officer for the Scottish Command, said that at the present time it might be termed a luxury dress, and his belief was that its return would be a long time in the future. The needs of the Allied peoples in Europe had first been met. The shortage of kilt utility material was not in the making of kilts, which was a specialist job, was a big problem to

resistant, studying the film.

"I replied the doctor, "you were in danger every time I visited you."

A woman was bemoaning the fact that her husband had found the film. "Never mind," sympathized her friend, "he'll come back again."

"I don't know," the film," she sobbed.

"He has taken his golf clubs."

"What about this one universal disarmament?"

"My, it's summat like me and my old woman. When there's a bit of trouble, she says, 'I'll propose peace is the one ain't got 'old of the pecker'."

At an English seaport, where the tide levels sometimes change as much as 30 feet, an inventor obtains from 30 to 250 horsepower by capturing the water in tanks and using its fall to operate a turbine.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve periodic pain but ALSO accompanying nervous, tired, and dragging feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound *helps nature!* Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's **VEGETABLE COMPOUND** **744**

Q—Recently I purchased a house which is vacant. I now find that for certain personal reasons, I cannot move into the house for above six months. I wonder if you can tell me what I can do to keep the property and yet be sure of possession again at the end of six months?

A.—You may rent the property for any definite period of five months or less and be sure of gaining possession at the end of the period. The rentals regulations provide that during any twelve-month period, the first lease of five months or less shall be exempt from the regulations as far as the termination of lease is concerned.

—Q—

Q—Will you kindly list the fancy meats which have been temporarily removed from the ration?

A.—The "fancy" meats which have been recently taken off the ration list are liver, heart, kidney, tongue, sweetbreads together with blood sausage.

Q.—Have all restrictions been removed on farm machinery?

A.—On September 28 all restrictions were lifted on farm machinery. However dealers will be expected to honour outstanding ration certificates before filling orders from new accounts.

Q.—My husband and I are leaving shortly to visit our daughter in the United States. What do we do about ration coupons?

A.—Ration points to cover the length of your visit in the United States will be issued to you by the Local War Price and Rationing Board in the district where your daughter lives.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in our province.

The Vancouver Province says actually, habitual criminals are among the most expensive of luxuries. Figures show that 188 "repeaters" in our Canadian prisons, having spent a total of 2,037 years in confinement cost the nation for maintenance \$1,348,130.76. With conviction costs their total bill comes to \$4,607,090—an average cost to the taxpayer of \$25,453.24 apiece.

The water buffalo is considered the second most dangerous of all the Indian "wild" animals, yet it is the "domestic" animal of many regions

"I'm wondering what to buy for my wife's birthday."
"Ask her."
"Good heavens, I couldn't afford that!"

Junior—Dad, a man's wife is his better half, isn't she?
Dad—Well, we are told so, my son.
Junior—Well, then, if a man marries twice, there isn't anything left of him, is there?

"I suppose it was necessary for you to visit me as often as you did, doctor?" queried the convalescent, studying the bill.

"My dear chap," replied the doctor, "you were in danger every time I visited you."

A woman was bemoaning the fact that her husband had left her for the sixth time. "Never mind," sympathized her neighbor, "he'll come back again."

"Not this time," she sobbed. "He has taken his golf clubs."

"What about this 'ere universal disarmament, Bill?"

"W'y, it's summat like me and my old woman. When there's a bit of a shindy brewin' the one wot proposes peace is the one wot ain't got 'old of the pcker!"

♦ ♦ ♦

Judge: "This jury finds you guilty."
Prisoner: "That's all right, Judge; I know you're too intelligent to be influenced by what they say."
Judge: "You can take your choice, \$10 or 10 days."
Prisoner (still in foggy condi-

Sunday School Teacher: "It is the duty of every one to make at least one person happy during the week. Have you done so, Junior?"

Junior: "Yes, I went to see my Aunt Mary, and she was happy when I came home."

A medicine, digitalis, is made from the foxglove, a poisonous plant. The medicine is used to slow down the beats of the heart, but is known as a heart stimulant.

Post Offices Across Canada Will Assist In Work As Receiving Deposits

Postal Officials across Canada will form an important part of the machinery set up to collect used clothing during the National Clothing Collection for liberated countries which will be held as early as possible. Some 12,400 Post Offices have been designated as receiving depots, particularly where local committees are organized and there are no other receiving depots established. It was announced that the National Clothing Collection will be held in the form of a National Clothing Collection.

People in rural areas and out of the way places far from railroads and centres of population can take advantage of the National Clothing Collection by sending their gifts of used clothes to their nearest Post Office. The National Clothing Collection will be held in the form of a National Clothing Collection that has been established across the Dominion. In cities and towns, people will be asked to use the central collection depots instead of their local committees instead of taking their gifts of clothing to Post Offices.

Thus this great humanitarian appeal which aims to accomplish a Baxendale collection of services and used clothing for people of war-devastated lands will reach every home in Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic and from the International Red Cross to the United Nations. Man and woman an opportunity to participate in this great crusade.

But it was pointed out that all people taking gifts of clothing to the Red Cross must know that their garments are tied up in neat bundles and that all footwear, including shoes of any kind for men, women or children, should be securely tied in pairs and labeled "left" and "right" before being or in shipping. The tying of footwear together in pairs was viewed by National Clothing Collection officials as extremely important to the safe storage of goods, time and effort.

TEMPERATENESS

The temperate are the most truly luxurious. By abstaining from most things, it is surprising how many things we enjoy.—William Gilmore Simms.

The golden rule in life is moderation in all things.—Terence.

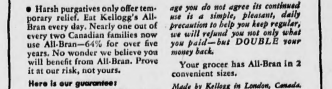
It is certainly a very important lesson, to learn how to enjoy ordinary things, and to be able to rely on your being, without the transport of some passion, or the gratification of some appetite.—Steele.

Be temperate in thought, word, and deed. Meekness and temperance are the jewels of Love, set in wisdom.—
Mary Baker Eddy.

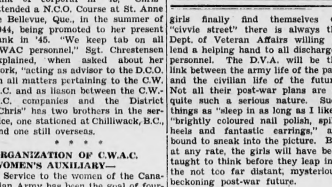
Temperance is the firm and moderate dominion of reason over passions and other unrighteous impulses of the mind.—Cicero.

Moderate desires constitute
character fitted to acquire all the
good which the world can yield.—
Timothy Dwight.

An automatic SOS alarm for vessels not having a radio operator on constant watch was introduced in 1935.

[illegible]

Eat an ounce of All-Bran every day. If after finishing just one pack-
Keep Regular-Naturally!


... C.W.A.C. Women's Auxiliary which operate in nine military districts across Canada. Organized by small groups of "mothers and interested citizens", the groups have been set up with the approval of the Auxiliary Service Officer in each district. C.W.A.C. Social Service Of-

Cyprus McCormick invented the modern reaper, but, in the ancient province of Gaul, a reaper drawn by beasts was used as early as 70 A.

girls, individual auxiliaries have been uniform for luncheon rooms, made uniforms for babies, small teams, and held bridge classes. The women of Military District No. 7, St. John, N.B., have organized their own rehabilitation program. They have invited all CWACs who are being discharged from the depot into their own homes for instruction in the fundamentals of home making and budgeting. Women's Auxiliaries are operating in Halifax, N.S.; St. John and Fredericton, N.B.; Quebec, Ontario, Toronto, St. Catharines and Windsor, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Regina, Sask.; Calgary and Edmonton, Alta.; and Vancouver and Nanaimo, B.C.

WAC POST WAR WORLD— With V-E and V-J Days being the endings of the postwar CWAC era, the girls are beginning to plan their "Back-to-Civilian-Life" days, and trying to visualize a no-Khaki, no Monday-morning parade, no-haven't-you-readers' world. There is a vast difference between the way of life of the Army and the way of life of the girls, many just out of school, joined

GUARANTEED TO DYE EVERY FABRIC—INCLUDING BLANDED NYLON—IN ONE OF THE LEADER'S SMARTEST COLORS



45-2

Canadian Veterans' Army Corps Co. need a national emergency; that the emergency be torn out of the wall with success, and now in the future these same girls will be thrown back on their own responsibilities into civilian life. How are they going to meet it? It would be at least unfair to turn them out into the civilian world without some preparation and advice on how to face the problems that will confront them. For this reason, the Canadian CWAC, before receiving her discharge, is interviewed by an Army Counsellor, who will help the dischargee with any problems that have

**RUB OUT THAT
COLD
WITH—**

**MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT**

The Call Print Shop recently received a shipment of new Job Type of the latest design for use on all types of stationery.

If you need any printing see The Call.

A soldier who had returned to civilian life wrote as follows to his officer:

"Sir: After what I have suffered for the past two years, it gives me great pleasure to tell you to go to hell."

In due course he received the following reply:

"Sir: Any suggestions or inquiries concerning the movements of military personnel must be entered on

form MF 3412, a copy of which I enclose."

A monument to the Canadian army was recently unveiled in the little town of Hengelo in the Netherlands. It was erected in October, 1944, to commemorate Canadians who broke through German defenses and liberated the town. It is 15 feet high and the fence around the plot is designed in the form of marble shafts linked with silver bars. The cross is

decorated with a maple leaf on a green background enclosed in a red circle. At its base are the names of Canadian soldiers who lost their lives in the battle.

Many airmen who trained under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan formed permanent ties with Canada. More than 3,750 members of the RAF, the RAAF, the RCAF and allied nationals under RAF quota married Canadian girls.

Funny World

The newly commissioned second lieutenant entered the Pullman painfully proud of the new hardware on his shoulders. With the prospect of a fat tip in view, the porter proceeded to effect a liaison. "Moran! Captain," he said. In a short while he volunteered, "We'll speak later today, Kunnel." Then as the lieutenant made ready to go, "Brush yo coat for yo' General!"

Two minutes later he was frantically a ten-cent tip. With a below that could be heard throughout the station, he jumped after the disappearing officer "Good-bye, CORPORAL."

An Irishman was telling a friend of his narrow escape in France.

"The bullet went in me chest and came out me back," he said. "But," protested his friend, "it would have gone through your heart and killed you."

"Me heart was in me mouth at the time," he replied.

Prior to Mutual Aid the Canadian government provided U.S.S.R. with a credit of \$10,000,000 in September 1942 for the purchase of Canadian wheat and flour. Total Mutual Aid to Russia amounted to \$20,014,000,000.

Town & District

Miss M. Horn of Calgary spent Thanksgiving in Gleichen visiting her parents of the Blackfoot Reserve.

W. G. Simmons was the first to apply to the local Victory Loan committee for a good sized 9th Victory Bond. Mr. Simmons always wants to keep P.E.I. to the front.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bannister of Calgary spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. G. Evans.

Miss G. Deshayes of Calgary was a visitor during the weekend at the home of her parents.

Clement Corbell, recently of the R.C.A.F. was badly hurt on Saturday when his tractor overturned in a ditch. He was taken to a Calgary hospital after being attended by Dr. Parquharson.

Mrs. Ramsay entertained at a cup and snapper shower in honor of Miss Gladys Ferguson bride-to-be, who received eighteen beautiful cups and saucers. All who attended spent as enjoyable afternoon.

Quite a few of the local sportsmen spent Monday in the Brooks area hunting game birds. But a lot of the hunters stayed right in the district to do their hunting. All report that they got something.

Mr. and Mrs. MacCallum and W. Phyllis spent a couple of days in Calgary attending the pep up talk for the coming Victory Loan.

Mr. and Mrs. Dux James spent the holiday in town visiting the former relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh James. While Mrs. Dux spent a lot of time visiting and had very good luck.

For the past several days harvesting has been making good progress. If the present magnificent weather holds out for a week or two the work will be finished.

Word has been received by Mrs. B. McKeever that Mr. W. Robinson (Doc) died suddenly of a heart attack on Saturday, at Turner Valley.

A pat on the back develops character—if administered often enough, young enough, and low enough.

During the war 15,611 men and women came from the United States to enlist with the Canadian forces—49 per cent of them in the RCAF. These thousands of young Americans who fought in Canada's army, air force and the navy are eligible for discharge benefits amounting to more than \$3,000,000.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore thank friends and neighbors for kind sympathy shown during their recent bereavement. Also for the beautiful flowers.

(Continued from page one)

World Food

cellar or suitable basement with a frost-free vegetable room will take care of the storage problem. Too often the garden is an after thought. When we consider the good condition in which vegetables are delivered by market gardeners to city consumers through the winter and early spring months we realize what may be accomplished through the use of proper storage arrangements.

In the field of commercial vegetable production the West has made a notable contribution during the war. The output of irrigated areas has demonstrated that vegetables in sufficient quantity and of satisfactory quality can be produced to justify the establishment of canning and dehydrating facilities. As our population increases and export markets are developed for processed vegetables it should be possible to enlarge this phase of our agriculture.

The provision of cold storage lockers with quick freezing units in rural areas of the prairies will open up new possibilities in connection with fruit and vegetable storage and preservation.

The World's News Seen Through THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper. In Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Informative and in Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

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Name.

Address.

SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

WE'LL HAVE THE MONEY



LIKE thousands of other Canadians, farmers will welcome the 9th Victory Loan as another opportunity to save money to provide for future plans.

Victory Loans have provided an excellent means of helping the war effort, at the same time contributing to our own personal welfare.

Canada needs more money now . . . to make loans to foreign countries so that they can establish credits which will enable them to buy food and other things which they require.

This food will come from Canadian farms; these goods from Canadian factories. When we help to create markets for our farm produce abroad . . . and when we help to keep Canadian factories busy . . . we help to maintain good prices for the things that Canadian farms produce.

Victory Bonds also provide a reserve fund of working capital for our own use . . . so handy to have so many times. Any bank will buy Victory Bonds at any time, or loan money on Victory Bonds if we need cash.

. . . and for our future plans, we'll have the money required for things we want to do . . .

Get ready to buy more Victory Bonds this Fall. Buy double this time—the same rate of savings as in previous loans will pay for twice as many bonds over the 12 month period.

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

Farmers Can Buy Victory Bonds On Convenient Deferred Payments Through Any Bank

Just sign a short form letter which Victory Loan Salesmen carry (banks have copies) ordering the Bank to buy Victory Bonds for you. Pay 5% when ordering and the balance at any time during the next 12 months. The interest the bonds earn pays the interest on the bank loan.